

FEDERATION TO BE ON THE JOB FOR REFORM

DRY BODY WILL ALSO SEE THAT MORAL LAWS, ANTI-GAMBLING AND RED-LIGHT ABATEMENT, ARE OBEYED BY THE PEOPLE

(From Thursday's Daily.) Having disposed of the saloon and liquor in Arizona, the Temperance Federation will not only maintain its activities in keeping the State "bone dry" but will broaden its scope of endeavor to include the enforcement of the anti-gambling, redlight abatement and anti-cigarette laws. Such was the determination reached at a meeting of the organization, held in Phoenix on Tuesday when officers were elected and the committee on revision of the constitution rendered the following report:

"That this federation continue its work in enforcement of the prohibition law and that we add to our responsibilities that of enforcing the anti-gambling law, the redlight abatement law and the anti-cigarette law. And we recommend that the constitution be changed to that effect.

"Resolved that this federation recognize the excellent services of its president, Thomas K. Marshall, and its secretary, Grady Gammage, in encouraging the enactment of proper legislation.

"We also congratulate the public officials in all parts of the State who have earnestly undertaken to enforce the Arizona prohibition law.

"This federation recognizes the advance step taken by the State legislature in enacting laws intended to promote and protect public morals.

"We furthermore recommend that this federation keep its organization intact and stand on guard for any emergency affecting the interests of the home.

"We also recommend that the Sunday school and churches be urged to strenuously continue the observance of Temperance Sunday and the teaching of the temperance lessons."

ZEPPELIN RAID IS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED

(From Thursday's Daily.) There is no more spectacular war scene than the midnight conflict between London aircraft and Zeppelins, according to G. G. Lemmons, who is in Prescott from the English capital in connection with the financing of the proposed smelter. Lemmons viewed many battle scenes in France and Belgium, and saw a great deal of the war from the side of the British. But the bringing down of Zepps, he says, is the major outdoor sport.

The moment it is known that the Zepps are coming, London practically ceases to breathe. The most intense silence reigns. People refuse to remain indoors or under any sort of shelter, but defy police and soldiers, and crowd the streets and the tops of buildings, all believing that if anything drops, it will be the other fellow who will be mangled.

Aside from the sad part of it, the death and injury of women, children and other non-combatants, and the destruction of non-military property, the Zeppelin raids afford a spectacular sort of amusement for the British public, as far as harm goes, are not in the least effective as a military move.

Lemmons says that immediately the Zeppelins show up, numbers of German spies are seen on the roofs of buildings, flash-lighting signals and directions to the invading aircraft. It is habitual for the police and military to maintain watch patrols on high buildings, and as they spot these signal stations, they direct raiding forces thither. Very few of the spies are caught, as a rule, but some thousands of them have in the course of the entire war, and they "go to the tower," where they are executed.

As the Zeppelins are located, appearing against the sky like long silver colored cigars, the airplanes rise in a perfect swarm and the sound of their exhausts is heard all over the city. The anti-aircraft guns, mounted on the principal high buildings and in the public parks, get the range, and the shells begin to burst around the invaders. Bombs are dropped from the German sky-craft in reply, and the airplanes continue circling. When they reach a level higher than that of the airships, they drop rockets which light the Zepps with a weird blue light, and these rockets guide the range-finders. The newer airplanes are equipped with two giant bombs, to which a chain and bar are attached,

that the old bombs sometimes dropped clear through the envelope of its victim and fell on the city, there to explode. Now the bombs always engage the framework of the Zeppelin and explode within it.

It is a common occurrence for the crews of the Zeppelin, wounded to death and falling from a great height. The reason for the chain and bar is to blow out their brains with their revolvers, rather than to die by falling sometimes many thousands of feet.

The unnecessary cruelty of the Zeppelin attacks has been one of the chief factors in England's new and firm determination to go to any length to crush the "Hun," according to Lemmons.

SCHOOL BOARD OF WOMEN IS PRAISED

(From Thursday's Daily.) The erection of such a school house at Miller Valley on a fund of \$5,800 called for a glowing tribute to the three women who are trustees of that district by P. W. O'Sullivan, the first speaker on the program given by the school last evening. Certainly, Mr. O'Sullivan said, if men had directed the expenditure of that money, the school, to be as fine and well equipped as it is, would have cost twice as much.

The school auditorium was crowded by patrons of the school and many people from Prescott last evening. Mr. O'Sullivan was called to make the opening address, and he told of how he, as county attorney, had drawn the papers on which the bond issue was voted. He recalled the six years he had taught school, and advocated the stressing of the common branches of learning. The weekly public appearance of the pupils, he recommended very strongly, as this will give the pupil confidence, and train him in the art of expressing himself. Patriotism is another thing that should be taught in the schools, he said. The school is the greatest factor in inculcating a patriotic spirit in the people, because it deals with the most receptive mind, that of the very young person.

The program included two piano solos by Miss Elizabeth Dougherty, readings by Miss Sheldon, a vocal solo by E. C. Suman, a particularly happy talk by Rev. Joel F. Hedgpeth, a violin solo by Mr. Hewin, with Miss Bernice Benton, accompanist. Two delightful readings by Mrs. Fay Fox Southworth, and a vocal solo by Gary Vyne. Each number was so heartily applauded that it had to be encored.

After the program, ice cream and cake and candies were served. The entertainment was directed by the trustees, Mrs. Joe Dougherty, Mrs. E. G. Weil and Mrs. Edna Brannen.

PHELPS, DODGE ENJOYED YEAR OF PROSPERITY

(From Thursday's Daily.) Earnings of Phelps, Dodge & Co. for the year 1916 amounted to \$24,030,905, an increase of 140 per cent over the previous year. On the stock there was earned last year 53.4 per cent, against 24.4 per cent in 1915 and 14.8 per cent in 1914.

At the end of 1916 Phelps, Dodge & Co. had current assets of \$24,482,131, of which \$7,746,520 was cash, \$3,062,032 marketable securities, \$4,031,300 accounts receivable and \$7,993,924 representing metals in process and on hand. The balance of \$1,648,355 was merchandise held for sale. Current liabilities totaled \$5,826,777, of which the largest item was \$3,830,597, representing accounts payable.

President James S. Douglas says: "Production of copper for the past year has greatly exceeded any in the company's history. The metal produced from the ores of the constituent companies of Phelps, Dodge & Co., Inc., was 152,263,729 pounds of copper, 10,404,341 pounds of lead, 1,624,055 ounces of silver and 28,873 ounces of gold; and in addition there was purchased or smelted on toll at the reduction works of our company ores yielding 37,823,828 pounds of copper, 588,327 ounces of silver, and 7,802 ounces of gold. Including copper received from other sources, 247,303,567 pounds were sold and delivered to buyers at an average price of 24.48 cents per pound net cash f. o. b. New York."

FIRST PAYMENT ON FAIRVIEW MINE MADE

(From Friday's Daily.) First payment was made Wednesday on the Fairview group of mines located near Turkey station, the machinery has been shipped, and active operations in sinking will soon be in evidence, is the information given to the Journal-Miner by John Slak, who is in charge of the property. Mr. Slak was the original owner of the Fairview group on which promising ore bodies, carrying copper, gold and silver values have been opened up by means of tunnels and open cuts, and he has now associated with him capitalists from Kansas City, Indiana and Michigan who are expected to arrive here in about ten days.

ELKS TO SWELL FRONTIER DAY GATHERING

FIRST ANNUAL REUNION EVER HELD IN NORTH TO DRAW B.P.O. ELKS OF ENTIRE STATE HERE DURING NEXT JULY 4.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The annual reunion of the Arizona State Association of the B. P. O. Elks will be held in Prescott this year on July 4th, 5th and 6th, according to announcement made yesterday by Justice Oscar L. Pease, of Tucson, who is State secretary of the order.

The decision to hold the reunion in Prescott was reached on the 18th by the executives of the order. Secretary Pease will begin next week writing letters to every Elks' lodge in the State, notifying them that Prescott has been selected as this year's meeting place.

The members of Prescott Lodge No. 330, B. P. O. Elks, and the chamber of commerce will arrange a joint program for the entertainment of the visiting herd. The reunion will be held on the same date as the Frontier Days celebration assuring a large attendance and providing ample amusement for the Elks.

In addition to the opportunities of the frontier celebration, Prescott was selected this year as "get-together" point for the Elks of the northern and southern part of the State. Heretofore the annual reunions have been held in cities farther south. Tucson has had two annual reunions of the Elks and Phoenix, Globe and Bisbee one each. The reunion last year was held in Bisbee. Previous reunions have been held in March or April, but it was decided to set the date back this year in order to benefit by the Frontier Days celebration. Tucson Lodge No. 385 is expected to send a large delegation to Prescott. Other Elks lodges represented will be Winflow, Flagstaff, Kingman, Phoenix, Jerome, Globe, Douglas, Bisbee, Yuma and Clifton.

U. A. COLLEGE MEN READY TO DO THEIR PART

TUCSON, March 29.—Dr. R. B. von KleinSmid, president of the University of Arizona, has been appointed State director of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau, which was organized by college men to give assistance to the government in case of war. As State director, Dr. von KleinSmid will make a survey of Arizona to ascertain what special men are available in case of war, and how soon they could report in case their services are needed. The work started about three weeks ago and is well under way at the present time. In the event of war Arizona's industrial forces will be well mobilized.

When the bureau was formed by representatives of the different universities in the country, a committee presented itself to both the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and were received by both departments as an accessory for war purposes. Dr. William McClellan of the University of Pennsylvania, is national director. Among the general directors are Surgeon General Wm. C. Gorgas, late of the canal zone; Dr. David Jayne Hill and W. P. Gifford, director of the National Council for Defense.

The spirit of patriotism is well emphasized on the campus of the University of Arizona by the splendid spirit with which the officers reserve training corps has been received. Units have already been established in several of the colleges of the country, among them being the Virginia Military Institute, the North Carolina Agricultural College, the Kentucky Military Institute and the University of Idaho, the last being in the senior infantry division.

The early acceptance of the proposal of the University of Arizona to form a reserve corps is, in view of recent activities, to be expected.

JEROME-VERDE STRIKE RUMORED

JEROME, March 29.—There was active buying today in Jerome-Verde on the strength of a report that the diamond drilling being done from the 1,400-foot level of the United Verde Extension had encountered ore and that the drill had already gone through 20 feet of it. No official verification of the rumor is obtainable; in fact those connected with the drilling operations are maintaining a secretive attitude, but it is known that there was heavy buying from some source on the New York Curb today.

THREE UNITS FOR THE BIG LEDGE SMELTER

ONE IN OPERATION, SECOND BEING RUSHED TO COMPLETION, THIRD IS ON GROUND AND SOON WILL BE INSTALLED.

(From Friday's Daily.) The following statement has been issued by the management of the Big Ledge Copper Company:

"The first smelting unit is treating 150 tons of ore per day, from which the output is 15 tons of copper matte, averaging 40 per cent copper and \$60 per ton in gold and silver. Based on these figures, the present production is at the rate of 4,320,000 pounds copper and \$324,000 gold and silver per annum.

"The second smelting unit of 500 tons capacity is up and in place and is being rushed to completion, so that before July 1st the two units will have a combined net daily ore capacity of 600 tons. At this rate of production, the Big Ledge Copper will produce at the rate of 17,280,000 pounds of copper and \$1,296,000 gold and silver per annum. Figuring copper at 30¢ per pound, this indicates total gross annual earnings at the rate of \$6,480,000, of which \$3,456,000 should be net and applicable to dividends. This is equivalent to about 50 per cent on the stock outstanding.

"The third smelting unit of 400 tons daily capacity is on the ground and will be set up as quickly as possible, thus giving a total reduction capacity of 1,000 tons net per day. With the entire plant in operation the indicated gross earnings are at the rate of \$10,800,000 per annum, of which \$5,760,000 should be net and applicable to dividends. This is equivalent to over 75 per cent on the outstanding stock."

HOW TO SELECT MOST FOOD FOR ONE'S MONEY

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following suggestions on getting the most food for one's money are from United States department of agriculture farmers' bulletin 808, "How to Select Foods."

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal breakfast foods, etc.) freely, taking pains to prepare them with great care and to vary the kind used from day to day if necessary to keep people from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk a day for each child, to be used as a beverage and in cookery, is not too much.

Plan carefully both in buying and in serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat, etc., is used each week for a month, and see if there are any ways of cutting down the quantity needed.

Buy non-perishable materials in quantities if better prices can be secured and there is a good storage place in the home. Neighbors can sometimes club together to get lower rates.

Estimate carefully how much of any material will be needed before laying in a supply, then see that none is wasted by careless handling.

Try to make the dishes served of such size that there will be enough to satisfy the appetite of the family and no unnecessary table and plate waste. Do not be above noticing whether anything usable is thrown away with the garbage, which always shows how thriftily food is used in a household.

Many inexpensive materials can be made attractive and the diet can be pleasantly varied by a wise use of different flavorings.

"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money.

Good food habits are an important part of personal hygiene and thrift. Children get such habits by having suitable amounts of suitable foods served to them and then being expected to eat what is set before them.

True economy lies not only in buying wisely but also in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

WANT THEIR SLICE

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Traffic officials of virtually all Southeastern railroads at a meeting here today, decided to join Eastern, Western and Southwestern railroads in requesting the interstate commerce commission to permit a general advance in freight rates of from 10 to 15 per cent.

WEIL'S WILL IS A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT

MILWAUKEE REALTY MAN DESIGNATES WITH AN EXQUISITE CARE THE DISPOSITION OF VALUABLE AND BIG ESTATE.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Remarkably explicit is the will of the late Charles B. Weil, well-to-do Milwaukee realty dealer, who died here recently. The document was filed, together with a petition for letters of administration by Richard Lamson yesterday.

Weil includes two colleges and a religious order among the beneficiaries of his estate. Amherst college in Massachusetts gets 15 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of his interests in the Benjamin F. Weil's Sons Company and the Milwaukee Downer college receives 10 per cent. A like amount goes to some Jewish religious order, to be selected by the executors and another sum of the same size to the City of Milwaukee to be expended on parks or playgrounds.

The disposition of the estate's stock in the company is rather remarkably handled. One-third is to be offered for sale to a brother of the deceased; another third is offered for sale in specified amounts to Herman Pfeil, H. L. Peterson, Charles A. Boedecker, Jr., Peter Adrianson and R. D. Kessler. The other third is to be offered for sale to Frank T. Furlong, provided the latter, at the time, has been in the employ of the Benjamin F. Weil's Sons Company for a period of five years. The directions for selling this stock are set out in the will with exquisite care. George F. Carroll, who is named in the will as a man familiar with the situation in Mexico, is offered the estate's interests in various Mexican enterprises, including the Mexico Land & Coffee Company.

All the books, pictures, furniture and other articles of a personal nature, are given into the care of Sara Weil, the testator's mother, with the request, but not the order, to distribute them among relatives in accord with what she knows of the testator's wishes. Mrs. Weil and Benjamin Weil, a brother, are made the executors of the will.

Judge Smith set the date for the hearing of the petition for April 13th. The estate, it is understood, is of great value, but the exact value cannot be determined until the assets are disposed of in the manner prescribed by the will. Relatives and friends are bequeathed that portion of the estate remaining after the colleges and other institutions have been cared for. Weil was a classmate of Lamson at Amherst college.

BOY BURGLAR IS CAUGHT AFTER SMALL JOB

(From Friday's Daily.) The petty burglar who has been plundering aimlessly about Prescott for several days, may have been discovered in the arrest yesterday of a 19-year old boy, after he had been caught inspecting the interior of the Walter Hill home. He was taken into custody by Robt. Robbins and lodged in the city jail. The hearing will be held before Magistrate F. C. Whigman this afternoon.

Identified positively by Mrs. Hill as the young fellow who had leaped out a back window as she entered the house about 2:30 yesterday afternoon, the prisoner declined to give his name and would not talk much except to maintain he had just hit town that morning. A bunch of skeleton keys found in his possession convince the officers that the boy may know more about the other little lootings than he cares to say. It was thought he might have been identified with the entering of rooms in the Brinkmeyer hotel yesterday.

Mrs. Hill had taken Mr. Hill down to his office and returned, when she found the young man in the house. He had made a thorough search and had acquired only a quarter and a nickel. Mr. Hill had left for the young daughter to attend a matinee. This money was found on his person.

Mrs. Hill called C. H. Riebeling, who chanced to be passing, and the two made a search through the neighborhood. Robbins was notified by phone, and later, discovered the suspect calmly cooking himself some food in a gulch near the city. On their way to the jail, they met Mrs. Hill, who identified the prisoner as the person who had exited so hastily from her house.

Mr. Hill would not say last night

that he would prosecute the case. He suggested that possibly the reform school might be the proper place for the youthful Raffles.

CATTLE MARKET

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. March 26.—Cattle made net gains last week, in spite of declines at Chicago, and the supply of 15,000 head today sold mostly steady, a few sales 10 lower, top steers \$12. Hogs today 12,000, market steady to strong, top \$15.05. Sheep today 7,200, market steady, lambs \$14.95. Cattle, hogs and sheep all looked lower at the start today, but market on each class finished in good shape.

Beef Cattle.

Steers at \$12 were the best here but a new high top is due, probably around \$12.35, possibly more. Bull of the steers sold at \$11 to \$11.75, including some 40-day cattle from Kansas, 1,162 pounds, at \$11.60. Plain light killing steers sold at \$8.50 to \$9.75. There was a good run of pulp steers, mostly at \$11 to \$11.65, one sale at \$11.85, a new high record for this class. Twelve loads of Montana hay fed steers sold at \$10.75 and \$11. Montana bulls \$9. Panhandle steers and heifers, 628 pounds, sold at \$11, and New Mexico steers, 881 pounds at \$11. Quarantine arrivals, included Oklahoma steers and heifers, blocks, 578 pounds at \$11, reds, 644 pounds at \$10.75, and five cars of Louisiana steers, 555 pounds, at \$8.50. Butcher cattle sold firm, cows up to \$10.25 bulls \$10, veals \$12.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

The market was quiet after the middle of last week, and barely steady today, stock steers at \$7.75 to \$9.75, feeders \$9 to \$10.25, fleshy feeders up to \$10.80, stock cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$8.75. Predictions favor higher prices on country kinds.

Hogs.

Opening prices were 5 lower, because of heavy supplies around the market circle, but demand was strong and the close was steady, some of the best hogs selling strong to 5 higher top \$15.05, bulk \$14.50 to \$14.95. Light hogs sold up to \$10.75, and pigs mostly at \$11 to \$13, some common Southern pigs at \$9 to \$10. The run last week was one-third less than normal at nearly all points, because of hampered railroad service, and the bottled up demand came out today with increased capacity, hence the strong close. Railroads are unable to furnish as many cars as are ordered especially in Nebraska, hence hog supplies are apt to run erratic, and are hard to estimate ahead.

Sheep and Lambs.

Like cattle and hogs, lambs and sheep opened with a lower tendency but finished strong, most of the good lambs finally selling at \$14.85 and \$14.95, some 82-pound lambs at \$14.75 heavier lambs worth around \$14.50 clipped lambs \$11.50 to \$12.25. Easter lambs are due, and a few choice Spring lambs will sell around 20 cents a pound. Feeding lambs are quiet, and sell at \$13.25 to \$14, some shearing lambs going out up to \$14.40. Wethers are worth up to \$12.50, yearlings \$13.50, ewes \$12.25 for best.

MRS. HENRY WILL BE NEW DEPUTY TO MRS. RUFFNER

(From Thursday's Daily.) Mrs. Anna Henry, librarian here, is to be the new deputy county recorder, vice Miss Dolly Butler, recently appointed to be chief deputy in place of Jack Arnold, resigned. This was announced by County Recorder Edith Ruffner yesterday.

City Clerk Frank Whisman announced that Mrs. Stephen G. Emerson will assume the duties of librarian.

The changes will be made the first of the month, Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Emerson assuming their new duties on Monday.

The work of the recorder's office has grown during the present month, so that during the latter half, it has been proving as heavy as it was the first. Since the resignation of Arnold, the office has been "manned" entirely by women. It is the only county recorder's office in Arizona in which the chief and all the help are women.

SEEKS DIVORCE

(From Thursday's Daily.) Mrs. Esther Alice Landon Tuesday instituted divorce proceedings in the Maricopa Superior court against Sherwood Landon, of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad, on the ground of desertion. The Landons, who were married in Prescott in 1910, have been separated for some time, Mrs. Landon nearly a year ago having been granted a decree for separate maintenance. In her divorce complaint she asks for \$100 a month alimony.

For quick and artistic job work, the Journal-Miner is the place.

THIRD QUARTER COPPER BRINGS "SPOT" PRICE

BUYERS ARE EVIDENTLY OF THE OPINION THAT METAL WILL NOT GO LOWER; PROSPERITY SURE TO CONTINUE.

(From Friday's Daily.) The feature of the week's copper market was the advance in third-quarter quotations as a result of sustained buying of metal for that delivery. While heretofore there has been a spread of about 3¢ between prompt and third-quarter delivery, during the week the price was advanced to within 1¢ of prompt delivery metal. Prompt is now quoted at 35 to 35½¢ per pound, second-quarter at 34½ to 35¢, and third-quarter at 34 to 34½¢.

While a great many comments were heard as to the cause for the decline in spot electrolytic, this is entirely due to the improvement in the freight situation, as a result of which large quantities of spot metal which were en route have become available for delivery, causing a temporary excess, which in all probability will undoubtedly resume its upward course.

In some quarters the decline has been credited to the public announcement of the concession made by the producers on the government's requirements of copper for army and navy work. This, on the face of it, is ridiculous, as the producers have found themselves to furnish only 45-50,000 pounds during the next 12 months at a price of 16.6739¢ per pound. This quantity is but a trifle over 2 per cent of the estimated output of the United States for 1917. The price given the government is, therefore, no criterion by which to gauge the price of the metal for future delivery. In fact, it is nothing more nor less than a patriotic gift to the government in this, the greatest era of prosperity which has ever visited the copper industry of the world. The "concession," in fact, is so small that it does not enter as a market factor at all, for it amounts to only half a day's output per month.

The copper producers are to be congratulated for acting in this public-spirited manner. Incidentally, by voluntarily granting this concession, they have rendered it highly improbable that the government will exercise control over the copper industry in the event of war.

In other articles it is pointed out that by furnishing the government copper at a fixed price the big consumers will be free to charge independents whatever figure the market may rise to. This, undoubtedly, is a factor on which the far-sighted capitalists of the copper industry have figured.

From present indications, the world's copper requirements will continue of pronounced magnitude for an indefinite period. Demand from all quarters has broadened at an astonishing rate, thereby clearly demonstrating that the present rate of consumption actually justifies the expansion in output during the past few years. The copper industry is on the best footing ever known in its history. The absorption of the metal has been on such a huge scale that it is difficult to obtain any large quantities of spot metal. The market has had a long period of high prices. War demand has been effective in bringing about extraordinary advances in prices, and yet underlying conditions are so strong that it does not seem that bullish factors have forced the selling basis for copper as high as it should go. The trend of the copper market in the near future is undoubtedly upward. Great as the prosperity of the copper industry has been, it is evident that the era has not yet reached its maximum.—Rice's Industrial & Mining Age.

PETTICOAT COPS KEEP EYE ON AMUSEMENTS

PUEBLO, Colo., March 30.—Pueblo now has two women police officers. They are Mrs. Robert Zeiger and Mrs. T. J. Brown and though they will not patrol the streets nor draw salaries, they nevertheless have the powers of arrest which was granted them by their appointment by the city council. The two women, together with Rabbi Emmanuel Jack, J. F. Chapman and J. B. Pettijohn will constitute Pueblo's new board of public welfare. Their duties will be to supervise the conduct of billiard halls, picture houses, other theatres, public dances and other amusements of a so-called commercial character.